

State Library

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., DECEMBER 1, 1870.

NO 39.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
The CYNTHIANA NEWS published weekly
\$2 per annum in advance.

Rates of Advertising	
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.	
One insertion	\$1.00
Three months	4.00
Six months	7.50
Twelve months	10.00
Obituary Notices	0.50

Job Work, executed with neatness
and dispatch, on reasonable terms.
The News has been incorporated by
the Legislature of Kentucky and can pub-
lish Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.

UP TRAINS.
Leave Covington at 7.30 A. M. and 1.40 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10.25 A. M. and 4.35
P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 12.00 Noon, and
6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Nicholasville at 12.45 P. M. and
8.55 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Nicholasville at 4.50 A. M. and 1.00
P. M.
Leave Lexington at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 8.35 A. M. and 4.35
P. M.
Arrive at Covington at 11.30 A. M. and 7.30
P. M.

Both trains run through between
Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.



Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry
Goods Store. May 27-28.

HILL & SMITH.

WHOLESALE GROCER.
LIQUOR DEALERS.
No. 19 & 21 Pike street, Covington, Ky.
Storage and Commission
mch 26

B. K. REYNOLDS.

Distiller and Manufacturer
Pure Bourbon
AND
Rye Whisky.
Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.
December 16, 1861-13.

Desirable City Property for Sale

ONE undersigned having purchased the
Harrison Hotel and intending in future
to apply all his time, talent, attention and
money to the keeping of First Class Hotel,
a desirous of selling the House and lot of
ground, containing 6 acres, upon the corner
of — and Mill streets in Cynthiana, Ky.,
and being the same property occupied as a
residence by Leon Cason. The House is a
good substantial brick, is in good repair,
and has all the necessary out buildings, con-
sisting of Kitchen, Smoke-house, &c. A
new falling well of water is upon the lot,
and a large and well selected assortment of
fruit trees, grape-vines and currant bushes,
beautifully and adorning the Premises. Per-
sons desiring this description of property
will do well to call upon the undersigned
(at his Store House upon Main Street), who
will take great pleasure in giving all desired
information, or if desirable will accompany
any such persons as may wish to purchase
over the entire premises. Terms reasonable.
Payments easy. Call on or address
H. C. NEBEL.
Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.
Jan arr 6 1870.

John L. Lehman,

CONFECTIONER,
No. 507 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

Weddings and Parties Furnished in
the Latest Styles.
June 8, 1870.

Queen City Copper Works

Rooney & Shaddinger,
(Late of James Hinton & Co.)
Coppersmiths,
S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Of all kinds, such as
Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of
all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,
Chemical & Brewery Work
Soda Fountains and Generators made to
order and Repaired at Short Notice.
march 25-27

HAI R GOODS.

LADIES' BAZAAR,
No. 33 East 5th Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

LADIES' Hair Goods in every variety
Switches, Nets, Puffs, Combs, Brushes,
Curlers, Crimpers, Hair Dressings, Hair
Restoratives, Hair Dyes, &c., &c.

ANY DESIGN IN

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER
All work warranted as represented.
MRS. A. BURT.
P. O. Box No. 66, Covington, Ky.
Marc 31, 1870-13.

Subscription to the Cynthiana
News \$2 a year in advance.

H. D. FRISBIE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal
Toughloehy, Coalburg and Honey-
creek, Ky. As is well known, I can and
will undersell any and every other coal
dealer. I mean what I say when I say I will
sell for cash only, as I cannot and will not
sell time to any one.
November 25, 1869.

DREXELUS & MABUS

Fashionable
Merchant Tailors
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.
March 24, 1870.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST published, second edition, Dr.
LEWIS, (254 pages). The Medical
Companion and Guide to Health, on the
radical cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea or Seminal
Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical
Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.,
and the Venereal and Syphilitic Maladies,
with plain and clear directions for the
speedy cure of Secondary Symptoms, Gon-
orrhea, Gleet, Stricture, and all diseases
of the skin, such as Scrofula, Scrofula, Ulcers,
Boils, Blotches, and pimples on the face and
body, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, in-
duced by self-indulgence or sexual extrava-
gance.

The celebrated author, in this admirable
Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a forty
years' successful practice, that the alarming
consequences of self abuse may be radically
cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain and effectual, by means of
which every sufferer, no matter what his
condition may be, can be effectually cured,
cheaply, privately and radically. This
Book should be in the hands of every youth
and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope—
Price 50 cents.

Address,
DR. LEWIS,
No. 7 Beach St., New York.
40 years' private practice.
March 10, 1870-13.

CHEAP FRUIT CANS!

Guttering,
Roofing Sheet-Iron,
And Tin-Jobbing, of all Kinds
Shop second door from the Corner of
Main and Court Street.
Call and see me.
J. HOSSLER.
September 1, 1870-2nos.

Robert Wood & Co.

PHILADELPHIA
ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS
Garden & Cemetery Adornments,
AST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE
RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES,
VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS,
HALLS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS.

Spiral and straight, in every variety of
pattern. New and improved styles of Hay
Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall
Dividers, &c.

PATENT WARE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window
Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

Bronze Work.

Having fitted up my Foundry with special
reference to the above class of work, we
are now prepared to fill with promptness
all orders for Bronze castings of Statuary,
colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the
United States, all of which are executed
with the express view of pleasing the taste,
while they combine all the requisites of
beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles
carefully boxed and shipped to the place
of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish
to make a selection.
May 3, 1870-6nos.

J. AND A. FENNELL,

(Opposite Commercial Bank.)
Kece constantly on hand a full assortment of
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
Valises, Carpet Sacks, Bridles, Collars,
Brushes, Combs, Spurs, Blankets, and ev-
ery thing in the Saddle and Harness line.
May 27-28.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.

COOPER.
DEALER IN COOPERAGE,
Between Scott and Madison, and
Seventh and Eighth Sts.,
In rear of Brewer's Coal Yard,
COVINGTON, KY.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to
order Cooperage of all kinds and sizes.
Repairing promptly attended to on short
notice.
April 13

Joseph Woolwender,

Wagon Maker.
Woolwender respectfully informs the citizens
of Cynthiana and vicinity, that he is
prepared to do all kind of work in his line,
such as making wagons, plows, buggies,
and every thing usually made by a wagon
maker.

Repairing done on short notice.
Terms reasonable.
Shop on Walnut Street, with Geo. Herz,
September 15, 1870-6nos.

CHEAP BOOTS.

I will make work at the following
Cincinnati Prices:
Fine Boots \$20.00,
Kip Boots \$8.00.
Call and get measured on Main Street,
H. SHUMAKER.
Cynthiana, October 13, 1870-2w.

SIMMONS'

The symptoms of Liver com-
plaint are uneasiness and pain
in the side. Sometimes the
pain is in the shoulder, and
is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach
is affected with loss of appetite and sick-
ness, bowels in general constive, sometimes
alternating with lax. The head is troubled
with pain and dull, heavy sensation, con-
siderable loss of memory, accompanied with
painful sensation of having left undone
something which ought to have been done.
Often complaining of weakness, debility,
and low spirits. Sometimes, some of the
above symptoms attend the disease, and at
other times very few of them;
but the Liver is generally the
organ most involved. Cure the
Liver with
DR. SIMMONS'

Liver Regulator,

A preparation of roots and herbs, warrant-
ed to be strictly vegetable, and can do no
injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known
for the last 35 years as one of the most re-
liable, efficacious and harmless prepara-
tions for the liver. It taken
regularly and persistently, it is sure to
cure.

REGULATOR.

Dyspepsia, headache, jaun-
dice, costiveness, sick head-
ache, chronic diarrhoea,
affections of the bladder,
campydescent, affections of the kidneys,
fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the
skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or
depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or
pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever
and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and
limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affec-
tions, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by
J. H. ZEHLIN & CO.,
Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Price \$1; by mail \$1.25.
Sold at the Drug Store of
JOHN W. RENAKER'S.
July 21, 1870-13.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.

R. H. Kline, M. D., at the PHILADELPHIA
CANCER INSTITUTE, 331 Arch Street, Phila-
delphia, Pa., and E. D. Dalton, A. M., M. D.,
238 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
are making most remarkable cures of

Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers.

by new principles—Cancer Antidotes—that
remove the largest Cancers and Tumors
without caustic, eating or burning medi-
cines, and with but little pain.

No other TREATMENTS SHOULD BE USED.
For particulars, send for a circular, call
upon or address either of the above.

Dr. Kline will be with Dr. Dalton, Octo-
ber 15th and 16th.
September 29, 1870-3nos.

HENRY ECKENROTH

MANUFACTURER OF
HUMAN HAIR,
WIGS, SWITCHES, CURLS, PUFFS, CHignons,
DIAMOND DUST, &c.
SHAMPOONING, CURLING AND HAIR
CUTTING.

No. 54 1/2 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

Separate Room for Ladies and Children
October 20, 1870-13.

D. SULLIVAN.

Painter & Glazier.
I am prepared to do work in my line of
every description. Painting Houses inside
and out—Paper Hanging and Glazing, &c.,
and every thing connected with the busi-
ness.

I can be found at my residence above the
Depot, in Cynthiana.
October 6, 1870-13.

James M. Tisdale,

Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE, NO. 8 WEST 6TH STREET
COVINGTON, KY.

Business promptly attended to in
Cincinnati Courts.
September 31, 1870-13.

J. J. GOOD,

AGENT FOR
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE,
Keeps on hand all kinds of Machine Nec-
essaries, Threads, Silks &c. Does repairing
and adjusting of Sewing Machines, also
Guns, Knives, Key fitting, Jobbing and Re-
pairing of all kinds. Store on Pike street
Cynthiana, Ky. July 22-23.

NEW REMEDY!

WAYNE'S
DIURETIC AND ALTERNATIVE
ELIXIR OF
BUCHU, JUNIPER,
AND
ACETATE POTASH.

A new and valuable preparation for the relief
and cure of Gravel, Irritation of the Blad-
der and Urinary, Dropsical, Rheumatic,
and Gouty Affections, Pains in the
Back and Loins, &c., &c., &c.

F. E. SUIRE & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,
N. W. COR. FOURTH & VINE STREETS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
October 20th 1870.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA. - - - DECEMBER 1, 1870

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



The Cynthiana "News" has the
largest Circulation of any Paper in Harri-
son county, or in the Sixth Congressional
District.

[For the Cynthiana News.]
BERRYVILLE, Nov. 21st, 1870.

The Prussian School System Con- tinued.

In relation to the maintenance of
the schools, the law makes the fol-
lowing provisions:

1. A suitable income for teachers,
and a reasonable annuity for them
when past service.

2. A building for the purposes of
teaching and exercise, properly laid
out and kept in repair.

3. Suitable furniture, books, and
everything necessary for the lessons
and exercises.

4. Pecuniary assistance for indig-
ent scholars.

A reasonable but certain recom-
pense is afforded to the teacher
while laboring and when superan-
nuated; and some assistance is af-
forded by the public bounty for the
widow and orphans of this most re-
spectable and honored laborer for
the public good.

The law then looks to the condi-
tions which are essential in a school
house; which are a healthy situa-
tion, rooms of sufficient size, well
ventilated, and kept with the great-
est neatness. Every school has a
garden, and this garden is made
available to the scholars for instruc-
tion in botany and horticulture. A
gravelled court must be laid out in
front or rear of the school for exer-
cise.

All landholders, tenants and house-
holders, contribute, in proportion to
their property, to the support of the
schools. The scholars, according to
their means, or the funds of the
school, which may be greater or
less, pay school fees. No teacher
collects the fees, but this must be
done by the committee. Children
are permitted to contribute a fund
for the education of others too poor
to pay their portion of the charge.
There are some schools in large
places entirely free to the poor.

No teacher is allowed to engage
in any other occupation without
special permission; and that is
never granted except perfectly con-
sistent with the peculiar decorum of
the teacher's station.

The committees are legally re-
sponsible for all the expenses of the
schools and management of funds.

The province of primary, interme-
diate and high schools, together
with the Universities, is recognized
to be nearly the same in Prussia as
in this country, except that the
Prussian system aims at higher ob-
jects than the common schools do
here, and employs more definite
means for the peculiar ends of in-
struction.

Special care is taken to inculcate
in the young the duty of obedience
to the laws, fidelity and attachment
to the Sovereign and State, in order
that these principles may combine to
produce in them the sacred love of
country.

No kind of punishment which has
a tendency to weaken the sentiment
of honor is ever inflicted. Corporal
punishments, in case they be neces-
sary, are devoid of cruelty, and in
no case injurious either to modesty
or health.

Incorrigible scholars, or those
whose example or influence may be
pernicious, after all the resources of
paternal authority, joined to that of
the teachers, have been exhausted,
are expelled, in compliance with the
judgment of the school committee.

By making the pupils themselves
as they advance in age, assist the
school in maintaining order in the
school and in hearing recitations,
they begin to feel that they are use-

ful and active members of society.

The teachers are required to choose
the methods best adapted to the nat-
ural growth and improvement of the
youthful mind; the methods which
gradually and constantly enlarge
the understanding of the pupils, and
not such as instil merely mechanical
knowledge. It is the duty of the
school committee to inspect the
methods adopted by the teachers
and to aid them with their advice.

Parents may submit complaints to
the higher authorities charged with
the superintendence of the schools,
and these complaints must be ex-
amined into with the greatest care.
But they are bound not to oppose
any obstacle to their children
conforming exactly to the rules es-
tablished in the school. And they
are legally bound to second the
views of the teachers, to fulfill all
their obligations towards them, and
to furnish the children with every-
thing necessary for their studies.

[TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

The White Issue.

We have held, as our readers well
know, that the XVth Amendment
and negro suffrage forced on the
North, would prove the Radical
Nemesis—that here was the rock on
which the party would split and go
down. The recent elections in sev-
eral large "loyal" States go far to
prove the justice and judgment of
the opinion. The Democracy of
Pennsylvania took openly the white
issue, and although the XVth Amend-
ment threw 15,000 negro votes to the
Radical side, the result proved a
popular majority of several thou-
sand, and on the Congressional vote in the
State. The Philadelphia Age, the
leading organ of the white policy,
has called attention to the fact since
the election and claims that the
Democratic majority is directly due
to the white issue. In other words
the vote proved that although the
XVth Amendment added 15,000
black votes to the Radical ticket,
that ticket lost so many white Re-
publicans in consequence, that the
Democracy held the majority in the
State. Some of the Northern Rad-
ical papers are now confessing that
the negro policy was a blunder. For
instance, the Franklin Repository,
commenting on the article of the
Philadelphia Age, says:

The Democracy owe to the negro
vote their triumph in this part of
the State. We do not mean, by any
means, that the colored voters voted
for the Democratic candidates; they
had far too much good sense for
that. But we mean that by reason
of their exercising the right of suf-
frage, so many of those who hitherto
voted and acted with the Republi-
can party, this time voted with the
Democracy as to enable them to
elect their ticket. There is no con-
cealing or denying this humiliating
fact.

And again, on this matter, the Age
comments as follows:

This is an open endorsement of the
stand taken by the Democracy of
this State in opposition to the XVth
Amendment. We declared the
white men of this State were op-
posed to negro suffrage, and would
exhibit that opposition, if allowed
to do so, at the polls. The Radicals
were aware of that fact, and hence
they rushed the amendment through
a Legislature, the members of which
had not been chosen with reference
to that issue. But at the last elec-
tion white men had a chance to ex-
press their opinion, and they did so
in such a positive and unmistakable
manner as to force a confession of
the meaning of the verdict, even
from the Radical journals. Fifteen
thousand negroes in the State voted
for the Radical members of Congress,
and yet the Democratic majority on
the Congressional ticket will be be-
tween six and eight thousand. In
this city, more than five thousand
white men deserted the Radical party
on this negro issue, and if a fair re-
turn had been made of the vote
polled, we would have carried the
Democratic ticket by from fifteen
hundred to two thousand votes.

The Repository is right in saying that
at the recent election, "many of those
who hitherto voted and acted with
the Republican party, this time voted
with the Democracy." And it is also
correct in attributing the change to
the negro policy of the Radical party.
That was the straw which broke the
camel's back. White men had been
cheated by the adoption of the XVth
Amendment, and expressed their
feelings and indignation at the polls
in all parts of the State. The Dem-
ocratic party acted wisely in stand-
ing fairly upon the white man's is-
sue. Such a course added materially
to its strength at the present time,
and opens the future for action of a
still more definite character. The
Radicals cannot halt the negro car
to which they are chained. They

must push the negro still more prom- inently into the foreground of State politics.

When that is done, white
men will look still more confidently
and trustingly to the Democratic
party as the defender of their rights,
and the negroized Radical organiza-
tion will pass away forever. The
Radicals fashioned the negro club.
It will break their own heads.

So much for the effeminate policy
of "accepting the situation," and af-
firming the nauseous dogmas of Rad-
icalism as "settled issues." The
forty millions of white people in the
United States will not consent that
a permanent share in the responsi-
bility of Government shall be ac-
corded to a race distinct from their
own. The late Senator Douglas
struck a vital chord in the heart of
the nation, when he pronounced
ours "a white man's government"—
white in its origin, its interests and
its destinies. The XVth Amendment
indeed has but presented a counter-
part issue to that one which Mr.
Seward declared constituted an "ir-
repressible conflict." The Radical
party will soon have no further use
for the negro, and then the political
negro will drop to his level, and be
swallowed up in the no longer con-
strained white sentiment of the na-
tion. Meantime, the Radical has
tied a millstone about the neck of
the negro that is hastening his fate.

A Feltine Homeric.

The following poem was published
some time since in the Golden Era.
It is Homeric in its style and com-
plete in itself.

On a pine wood shed, in an alley
dark, where scattered moonbeams
shifting through a row of tottering
chimneys and awnings torn and
drooping, fell, strode back and forth
with stiff and tense-drawn muscles,
and peculiar tread, a cat.

His name was Norval; on yonder
neighboring shed his father, caught
the rats, that came in squads from
streets beyond Dupont, in search of
food and strange adventure.

Grim war he courted, and his
twisted tail and spine upheaving in
fantastic curve, and claws distended,
and ears flatly pressed against a
head thrown back, defiantly told
of impending strife.

With eyes agleam, and screeching
blasts of war, and steps as silent as
the falling dew, young Norval crept
along the splintered edge, and gazed
a moment through the darkness
down, with tail awag triumphantly.

Then, with an imprecation and a
growl—perhaps an oath in direct
vengeance hissed—he started back
and crooked in body like a letter S,
or rather like a U, inverted, stood,
in fierce expectancy.

'Twas well. With eye balls glar-
ing and ears aslant and open mouth
in which two rows of fangs stood
forth in sharp and dread conformity,
slap up a step from out the dark be-
low a head appeared.

The dreadful tocsin of infernal
strife young Norval uttered then
with face unblanched, and mustache
standing straight before his nose, and
tail flung wildly to the passing
breeze, stepped back in cautious
invitation to the foe.

Approaching each other, and with
preparations dire, each cat surveyed
the vantage of the field. Around
they walked, with tails uplifted and
backs high in air, while from their
mouths in accents hissing with con-
summing rage, dropped brief but awful
sentences of hate.

Twice around the roof they went in
circle, each eye upon the foe intently
bent; then sideways moving as is
wont with cats, gave one long drawn,
terrible, savage y-e-e-o-o-w, and buckled
in.

The fur flew. A mist of hair hung
o'er the battle field. High above the
din of passing wagons rose the dread-
ful tumult of the struggling cats.
So gleamed their eyes in frenzy that
to me, who saw the conflict from the
window near, naught else was plain
but gory stars, that moved in orbits
most eccentric.

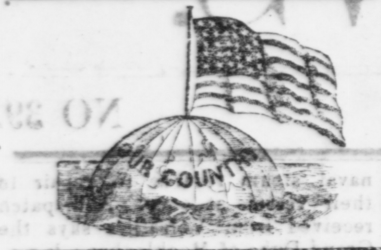
An hour they struggled in tempe-
stuous fight, when faint and fainter
grew the squall of war, until all
sound was hushed. Then went I
forth with lantern, and the field sur-
veyed—what saw I?

Six claws, one ear—of teeth, per-
haps a handful, naught else except a
solitary tail. That tail was Norval's;
by a ring I knew it. The ear was—
but we'll let the ear pass. The tail
will do without the ear.

A city correspondent contributes
this to our juveniles:

My little boy, six years old, and my
little girl, eight, were looking at the
clouds one beautiful summer evening
watching their fantastic shapes, when
the boy exclaimed, "Oh Minnie! I
see a dog in the sky!" "Well, Willie,"
replied the sister, "it must be a sky-
terrier!"

Boston has in the post-office eleven
females employed in looking after
the mails. About the



The Cynthiana "News" has the largest circulation of any paper in Harrison county, or in the Sixth Congressional District.

FOR STATE AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce D. HOWARD SMITH, as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Auditor, subject to the decision of the next State Convention, Nov. 24, 1870.

MISSOURI.

The election which has recently taken place in Missouri, in which the Democracy have been so gloriously triumphant, something near eighty thousand white men will be enfranchised, having been deprived of their rights as citizens since the close of the war; and had radicalism continued in power in that great State, they would never have been permitted to vote, unless they had violated their sentiments of right and voted to suit radicals.

For this privilege, therefore, of exercising the rights given to them and handed down to them, by their fathers, who had the courage and hardness to settle in Missouri among the first, and assist to drive back the murdering and thieving savages they are not now under any obligation to the radicals. And when they have been enrolled and begin to march under the great Democratic Banner, and when they come to cast their first vote, let that vote be cast in opposition to all unconstitutional Amendments, from the first to the last which have been fraudulently enforced against the people.

Let them vote—

First. For a triumphant White Democracy.
Second. For State Rights.
Third. Down with radicalism.
Fourth. Down with Radical Unconstitutional Amendments.
Fifth. For Repudiation of the Bonds.

If Mongrelism with all its load of sin, and all its family quarrels, can exist after all the people are permitted to vote, it will do so by some other power than can be found on earth. Its doom has been sealed.

Missourians will assist in the political extermination of the squad, for no men ever lived, who were more faithful to principle, than the people of that great State. Attention eighty thousand—Forward march.

As a finale we copy the following from the Lexington (Mo.) Caucasian: "The infamous little mud-puddle quacker, c. d. drake, has resigned his position as United States Senator, so-called, from Missouri, to accept the position of Judge of the Court of Claims. Surely Missourians—true ones—had reason to keep last Thursday as a day of huge thanksgiving."

GRANT'S BLUE COATS IN KENTUCKY.

We learn from our exchanges that U. S. Grant has sent soldiers to Kentucky. We notice from a Washington letter in a Cincinnati radical paper, that he has determined to use all the force which Congress would give him in executing the laws in the South, and punishing all members of lawless bands that could be arrested. This determination on the part of Mr. Grant has been brought about by reports made to him by so-called respectable radicals from Kentucky—men who have been working night and day, to induce the President to send troops back to Kentucky, ever since they were withdrawn, that they might be used no doubt for partisan purposes.

These men have succeeded to a certain extent, so far as relates to Kentucky, and they have no doubt been assisted by that beautiful specimen of so-called democracy, yclept Stevenson; if not directly, they have indirectly, by his utter inability or seeming want of moral courage to administer the laws. Soldiers have been sent to Lexington and Lancaster. They go there to intimidate the people. And this is done in the name of liberty, law, and order.

The reasons that bring about this

condition of affairs are simply that some two or three men have been killed in Kentucky, and the rascals who done the mischief have not been arrested, at least no evidence has ever been laid before Mr. Grant that they have been arrested and brought to trial. The impression is made upon the mind of the reader of northern radical papers, that all these murders have been committed by unrepentant rebels, and that they have the sympathy of the Democracy of the State, and therefore cannot be arrested—that none but rebels are banded together for evil in the South.

Let us see. Rockcastle county is a very strong Union Radical county. Two murders were committed there recently, and we would not hesitate to make a small wager, that both of these outrages were perpetrated by radical Union soldiers. Again, Lancaster is in Garrard county, and the county and town are each strong Union and Radical. This section of country has been noted for its number of loyal outlaws and radical murderers, and perhaps it is right and proper that Grant should send a number of his myrmidons to catch these beautiful loyal gentry, and bring them to justice, as it would have been declared partisan persecution for the State authorities to have brought such to grief, doubtless. Every man should assist in bringing outlaws to arrest and punishment, and every good man will; but no true Kentuckian will justify sending soldiers to Kentucky to catch a few unliking scoundrels, who have by their adroitness evaded the law and escaped arrest by fleeing to the mountains.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky is well able to catch and punish every wrong-doer within her borders, and the party in power are by far the most clamorous for an impartial and stringent administration of the laws of the State, and we defy any radical print to show to the contrary.

No, these soldiers are sent to Kentucky to ferment discord and bring trouble upon us, that Grant and his mongrel crew may rob and oppress the people needlessly. He thinks doubtless, that his character has not already been made sufficiently infamous by his ignorance and meanness.

Why don't Mr. Grant turn his attention to his particular friends in Texas, who are murdering by wholesale—slaughtering innocent people without a cause? Is he mad because Gov. Hoffman, of New York beat him, and out-generated him? And does he now determine to scourge our people with his blue-coated pestilence?

He should not forget that his days are numbered, so far as his and his party's power is concerned; and that the people will hold him responsible for his acts. He must not put his trust in the words of his radical friends of Kentucky. They cannot tell the truth.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

MONDAY, November 28.

A rumor was in circulation in London yesterday that Russia had declared war, but it proved unfounded. Prussia has made a tender of her good offices as mediator. The Russian Minister now in New York stated that Russia would not recede one jot from her position. A dispatch from Tours states that on Friday the French won a great victory near Vendome. The Prussians were repulsed with great loss, retreating toward Chateau Dun. The French took 500 prisoners. The Government has dispatches announcing engagements along the whole front, and both flanks of Paladines' lines, in all of which the French were victorious. An engagement took place on Saturday at the village of Boves, near Amiens. The French repulsed the Germans with the bayonet, and the latter lost heavily. Gen. Harzen, now at Berlin, states that when he left Versailles, on the 17th inst., not a single siege gun was in position, and that not a fort could be taken by regular siege.

TUESDAY, November 29.

It is reported that it has been agreed that the Black Sea question shall be settled by a Conference of the powers interested in the Paris Treaty of 1856. A conciliatory protest from the Italian Government was sent to St. Petersburg on Saturday. The English Cabinet yesterday agreed that Prince Gortschakoff's last dispatch should not be considered as removing the question from the sphere of diplomacy. Austria is reported not unfavorable to a conference. Tours dispatches announce a severe engagement in progress. French victories along the line are claimed, and it is reported that the Germans have been repulsed and are retreating. A dispatch from Tours says the French won a great victory at

Moreuil, twelve miles south of Amiens, on Sunday. Later dispatches from London claim that the Germans were successful around Amiens, and that they have occupied the place. On Saturday afternoon the Garibaldians, while on their march from Pasques, came upon the outposts of the Prussians' rifles, which they attacked and compelled to fall back, but reinforcements coming up, the Garibaldians were in turn repulsed. On Sunday another engagement took place, in which the French lost three hundred and fifty killed and wounded and the Prussians fifty.

WEDNESDAY, November 30.

The London Telegraph states that Russia has decided to withdraw her demands, and submit her proposition to the decision of a Conference. A London dispatch says there was some sharp fighting, Monday, along the country between Pithiviers and Montargis. It was said the French were generally successful, having captured many prisoners and one cannon. A dispatch from Tours says that the right wing of the French army made six simultaneous attacks on the German left on Monday, and were successful in five of these actions. A dispatch from Versailles says the French on Monday attacked the Germans between Montargis and Pithiviers, and were repulsed, the Germans taking a thousand prisoners. The Duke of Mecklenburg is near La Mauz, where Keraty has a French force of twenty seven thousand men. The Prussians occupy Evereux, and are in great force in the valley of the Eure. Seventy thousand Prussians now occupy Amiens. Gen. Bourbaki has assumed command of the 19th Army Corps.

Harrison County Statistics.

According to a statement from the Auditor of State, to the Sheriff of Harrison county, we find that—

The total valuation of property amounts to \$5,720,070.
Total tax collected from the county for the State, \$30,392 08.
Total amount to be collected for county purposes, \$21,128.
Total amount of taxes for all purposes, State and county, \$51,520 08.
184,655 acres of land, valued at \$1,311,116.
431 town lots, valued at \$907,350.
6,391 horses and mares, valued at \$572,600.
1,459 mules, valued at \$73,570.
46 Jennies, valued at \$1,060.
9,401 cattle, valued at \$207,430.
67 stores, valued at \$153,500.
Value under the Equalization law, \$828,980.
Value of vehicles, &c., \$26,800.
Value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$23,440.
Value of gold and silver plate, \$9,800.
Value of pianos, \$10,480.
Number of hogs over six months old, 7,127.
Amount of taxable property owned by negroes, \$38,708.

[From the Covington Journal.]

WILLIAMSTOWN, KY., Nov. 22, 1870.
Snow, six inches deep, now covers the ground here.

The Town Hall roof is finished, being covered with zinc, by Jacob W. Mount. Mr. James Zinn, carpenter, has nearly completed laying the floor.

Mr. P. T. Zinn, merchant, has exchanged his house and lot, (his former residence on Main street,) for the house and lot owned by Capt. B. T. Riggs, on Cynthiana street, and has removed to the latter.

Dr. W. G. Frank has rented of Capt. B. T. Riggs, and moved to the residence lately occupied by Mr. P. T. Zinn.

Mr. L. N. Slade, tailor, formerly of Crittenden, late of Williamstown, is now a citizen of Covington. He is a good workman.

Mail and passenger omnibus leaves Williamstown for Walton, at 8 o'clock every morning; but Sunday; leaves Walton for Williamstown at 8 o'clock, P. M., same day. Leaves Williamstown for Covington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; returning every alternate day. O. P. Hogan, proprietor; William H. Childers, driver between Williamstown and Walton; George W. Rose, driver between Williamstown and Georgetown.

Rev. Mr. Kavanaugh, appointed by the last Methodist Conference, South, to the Williamstown Circuit, resides in this place. He is well received.

David Boys, an excellent brick mason and our worthy fellow citizen, having been engaged in his profession, in Greensburg, Indiana, the first part of the year, and in building our Town Hall, the latter, is now working on a job for Dr. J. M. Wilson, which, perhaps, will be the last one the cold weather will permit him to finish this year. If our county was peopled all over with such men as David Boys it would rank number one in the State.

Mr. James Zinn, who has very neatly, mechanically, and scientifically done the wood work on and within our Town Hall, is one of our most exemplary citizens, and is worthy of notice.

Messrs. Lawrence Cavanaugh and William A. Conner, two worthy gentlemen and carpenters, are about completing a dwelling house for—Busecar, on the pike, nine miles above town, near Major Bracht's, the second building they have erected this year. They are good carpenters and worthy men.

John T. Sheriff, Esq., will move in a short time, to his new house, built the present year, by Mr. Cavanaugh, near Elliottsville; his brother Henry and family, with whom our bachelor

friend Sheriff resides, will go with him to keep the new edifice from being turned into a bachelorism—may children's voices be the music of its chambers for many years to come.

John Allen Williams and a daughter of Mr. Bethel Baxter were married last week, rather against the will of Mr. Baxter.

The grist steam mill of Cunningham & Collins, Williamstown, cannot run on account of the lack of water.

The mill belonging to J. J. & F. Carder, at Elliottsville, will run yet for a few days perhaps. Wells and cisterns are very low—many dry; springs yet afford water for family use. Water enough in the branches for stock yet. Strange statement to make while the snow covers the ground.

Very few fields in Grant county have been seeded in wheat, or any other small grain this fall. Flour will be scarce here next year, if farmers should fail entirely to sow small grain. The cause of this is, they have been unable to plow and prepare the ground for the reception of grain. Many who attempted to do so, abandoned it.

James Hutchinson of Cynthiana, late of Covington, sold not long since, his Thomas Lemmon farm, near Dry Ridge, Grant county, at \$50 per acre.

Mite Society.

The next meeting of the M. E. Mite Society will be held at the residence of B. C. Day, on to-morrow (Friday) evening, at seven o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Attention, Coal Burners.

When the North winds blow, and the snow falls upon the earth, and everything presents a frozen, frosty appearance, coal is in demand, because it brings a glow of warmth and a smile in the eye of all who have plenty. Thus coal, at that season, is cash, and it is much more essential than any other material of consumption, which must be purchased.—Therefore, coal is cash—and as cash is essential to a coal yard in Cynthiana or elsewhere, I have concluded to adopt a new rule, to save my customers from annoyance, which I desire to adhere to, to-wit: that the money must come with the order, or that the bill go with the coal cart, and returned with it. It is expected that all employees connected with coal delivering will treat my patrons with politeness and respect, and any who are reported to have gone opposite to the right in this respect, when reported to me, will be discharged. I propose, and do sell coal at a small margin. All individuals in doubt as to the cheapness of my coal, who will call and see me, I will convince them that I sell coal cheaper than it can be bought in Covington.

H. D. FRISBIE.

Democratic Meeting in Robertson.
At a meeting of the Democracy of Robertson county, held in the Court-house, in the town of Mt. Olivet, Ky., on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1870, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Frankfort, on the 31 day of May next, the following persons were selected as delegates:

Hon. V. B. Frather, Eldridge Kenton, Esq., Dr. E. M. Taylor, Hon. Duncan Harding, Capt. S. G. Rogers and Maj. N. A. Tilton, who were unanimously instructed to cast the vote of Robertson county in said Convention as follows:

Governor, Hon. Thos. L. Jones, Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Emory Whitaker, State Auditor, Hon. D. Howard Smith, State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, Register of the Land Office, Hon. James A. Dawson.

The Secretary was instructed to furnish copies of the proceedings to the CYNTHIANA NEWS, Cincinnati Enquirer, Maysville Bulletin and Carlisle Mercury, with a request to publish the same.

Adjourned.

The Dissatisfaction of the People.

The New York Evening Post (Republican), in commenting upon the result of the late election, says: "The people are disgusted at General Grant's subservency to notorious back politicians, monopolists and political traders of all kinds; they see with jealousy his open interference in elections at the dictations of these persons; and with disgust his support of men notoriously unfit for public trusts. They were promised a reform of the civil service, and they see the President dismissing from his Cabinet the very men who were friendly to that reform; they elected General Grant because he was independent of the politicians, and welcomed his accession to the Presidency because of his public assurances that he would not suffer the politicians to rule; and they are bitterly disappointed at seeing him openly complying with the demands of the very class of political traders and managers who have been the bane of the Republican party, and whose predominance makes its greatest danger."

Insurance—Kenton Insurance Company of Kentucky.

CYNTHIANA, KY., Nov. 1870.
V. SHINKLE, Esq., President—Dear Sir: I desire to return you my thanks for the prompt manner in which your Company adjusted and paid me the loss on my dwelling of \$2,000, covered by a policy in your Company, and take great pleasure in recommending the "Kenton" as a prompt and reliable Home Company, worthy of the patronage of our people.
Respect fully, JOHN M. LAIR.
R. M. COLLIER, Agent, Cynthiana, Ky. dec. 70-4t

Burial of the Burbridge Victims.

We learn from the Frankfort Yeo man, that the funeral of the Burbridge victims at Frankfort, last Saturday, "was the largest and most interesting ever witnessed in this city. At half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, an escort consisting of two military companies from Lexington, the corps of cadets from the Kentucky Military Institute, and the Valley Rifles of Frankfort, in all about two hundred and fifty men—were formed in front of the Capitol Hotel. A beautiful funeral car, adorned with evergreens and white flowers, upon which were borne the three coffins containing the remains, stood in the midst of these soldiers. All the streets were crowded with citizens on foot and in vehicles, and when the procession moved to the cemetery the town was almost entirely deserted. We were not mistaken in our issue of Saturday in saying that everybody would take part in this funeral; for our expectations were more than realized in the universal attendance. At the cemetery, Elder Jos. D. PICKET, of Lexington, offered an earnest and eloquent prayer, after which three volleys of musketry were fired over the graves, and the procession returned to the city. This demonstration had no semblance of a political character, and was not designed to inflame the passions of any person or party. It was a simple act of justice to the memory of three innocent men, whose lives were taken without trial, and without the authority of any Christian law or precedent. It was "due to the State of Kentucky and to the Government of the United States that some expression, testifying a belief in their innocence and a horror at the savage manner of their death, should be made by the people; and we are glad now to announce that it has been well and truly done."

The Brevity of Life.

"Tis not for man to trifle. Life is brief. Our age is but the falling of a leaf. We have time to sorrow away the hours. All must be earnest in a world like ours. Not many lives, but one have we. How sacred should that one be."

And still how many fritter away their lives unable to fill any useful purpose, because some lingering disease unites them for it, and they neglect or refuse to use the remedies within their reach. God in his wonderful arrangement of nature has provided an antidote for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, and by the aid of science, the medicinal virtues of certain herbs, roots and barks have been combined, and the result is now known all over the civilized world as MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It thoroughly purifies the blood, invigorates the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces, and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organization. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

A Body and mind Diseased.

Such is Dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are so intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and dizziness are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper. The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not momentary. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmediated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preparation are secretly secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits and the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the disorganizing organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colics. The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor, and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes. November 19, 1870—1mo.

GRAND OPENING.

Of all the new styles of MILLINARY GOODS. A. E. WEBB'S, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Hats, Ribbons, Flowers Feathers, Black and Colored Velvets, Cloaks, Cloakings, Vests, Corsets Mourning Gowns, Veils, &c. Milliners and the Public are invited to examine the largest stock of Millinery Goods in the city before purchasing. September 22, 1870—2mos.

LAST CALL.

All persons indebted for County and State Taxes, are requested to come forward and settle at once. I can not wait any longer. I am compelled to settle with the State and you must pay up or I can not. JAS. N. FRAZER, S. H. G. November 3, 1870—4t.

STOVE AND TIN TRADE

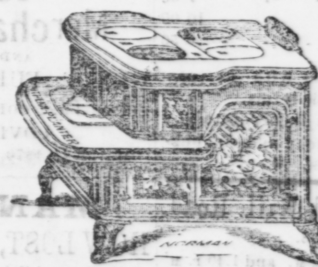
J. E. SMITH,

Successor to Shannon & Co.

MAIN STREET, CYNTHIANA, KY.

Has now on hand the largest assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, ever brought to this city, which he is prepared to sell lower than the lowest.

THE EXCELLENT,



COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

Early Bird, New Star, Alaska, Lady Gay, New Allegator, California, New Kentuckian, Common Sense, Sylph.

PARLOR COOK STOVES.

Sun Beam, HEATING STOVES.

Rose Bud, Eclipse, Alaska Cannon.

I am prepared to furnish any range in the United States at the lowest price.

Call and see me MAIN STREET, Where you can buy a Stove at any price, from \$15 to \$115. Odd plates furnished for any stove. Wholesale buyers will please examine our Stock of

Tin ware

Before purchasing elsewhere. If you want Stoves, Tinware, Sheet Iron Work, Roofing, Gutters, Lightning Rods, &c., call on November 3 1870. J. E. SMITH.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOODS

76 and 78

West Fourth Street. Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. H. JOHNSON & CO., have adopted the system of advertising their House over the counter, and "all each day sell a line of goods at a sacrifice in price equal to the cost of double-column newspaper advertisements, thus giving the Trade the benefit of this large outlet.

Our stock is one of the most comprehensive ever shown in this city.

W. H. JOHNSON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO C. W. DE LAND.

November 10, 1870.

Dry Goods, Carpets, etc.,

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

WALKER'S

A large and elegant Stock of DRY GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER. Such as Silks, Silk Pophins, Emp. Cloth, Merinos, Alpaca, Plaid Wool, Poplins, Delains, etc.

Also, Flannels, Cassimere, Cloths, Jeans, Cloaking, Shawls, Velvets, etc. I am opening an unusually large and attractive stock of very desirable Fabrics, suitable for this season of the year, which I offer to the Ladies of Covington and vicinity at very low prices.

I have taken much pains in selecting my fall stock, and can safely assure my Customers that they will find it as choice and desirable as the market affords.

I will not enumerate prices, but cordially invite examination of our entire stock, and comparison of any other house, either in Covington or Cincinnati.

JAMES W. WALKER,

Corner of Sixth and Madison streets COVINGTON, KY.

October 20, 1870—3mos.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870.
LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.
All persons having notices in this column will be charged 50 cents per line.

For Sale.
A number of papers for sale at the News office for \$1.00 per hundred Agents.
S. M. PETERSON & Co., 37 Park Row, AND
Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row.
Are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

The Fifty Cent Sale.
Is on Pike Street, with a large and splendid variety of Goods to dispose of. Go and buy their new Glass sets. November 3, 1870—11.

Grist Work.
Cook & Ashbrook have plenty of water to do Grist Work. Try them.

Hog Market.
On Tuesday, the hog market, in Cincinnati opened at \$6.40; fell to \$6.25 at noon, and closed at \$6.

Peach Brandy.
Harvey Grey, Esq., has made a splendid lot of Peach Brandy which the lovers of such drinks can find for sale at Ornigmoyle & Willits's saloon. It is excellent.

Dr. McDowell.
Our fellow-citizen, amputated the leg of Mr. Joe Duncan, just below the knee, and it is said that he done it in good surgical style. It will be remembered by our readers that Mr. D. was caught under the cars last week.

Five Hogs.
One of our best farmers, Mr. J. N. Crenshaw, put into market last Monday a lot of fifty hogs, as large and fine as any we have heard of this year. They were fine, fat, and averaged in weight 312 pounds each. Those are the kind of hogs to sell.

Merchant Tailoring.
And Ready-made Clothing at the establishment of Adolph Broh, opposite the Court-house, Main Street, Cynthiana. He is prepared to make up in the most fashionable and approved styles all gentlemen's wear, or can furnish Ready-made clothing at cheaper rates than can be had elsewhere. His coats and shoes and hats and caps are superior, and his stock is going off rapidly at cost for cash. Call and see him.

Who Stole the Hogs?
Last Monday night Mr. George Sparks, of this county, placed a number of hogs in a lot near the railroad depot in this city, and we have been informed that seven of them were stolen out. Hog thieves should be caught and punished.

Circuit Court.
Which has been in session for the past two weeks, closed up its Fall term last Saturday. Old land cases, which have become chronic so far as the court was concerned, having been continued from court to court, until they could not be continued any longer, were taken up and put through.

Joseph Doniphan, Esq., of Augusta, was here and engaged in nearly every case brought up. He is a clear-headed lawyer.

John Menzies, of Covington, was elected Judge while O'Hara was sick; but the latter recovered soon and finished up the closing business of the Fall term for Harrison.

Hunting.
Has become an amusement of much profit to some of our young men. The country is full of birds and excellent game, and to those who have leisure, is very inviting. A young man of this city killed one hundred and eighty birds last week.

"Owen County News."
This valuable county paper has been enlarged and otherwise improved. Mr. Clark is the editor and publisher of both sides of his paper. He don't permit yankee enterprise to furnish his people with reading matter, as we notice some of his contemporaries in that section of the country do. We hope he may succeed in establishing his paper, and make as much money as he needs.

Paddy's Run Turnpike.
Mr. M. Lar informed us last week that the turnpike running from Cynthiana, to Lair's Station was opened and ready for travel. It is completed with dirt thrown upon it, which makes it agreeable at once for buggies. This road brings to our doors in Cynthiana, in winter as well as summer, people from among the best portions of Harrison, who were heretofore cut off in bad weather.

Personal.
Capt. J. Givens and R. F. Long leave this morning for the West, for the purpose of locating the Kentucky Emigration Society. We commend them to the kind attention of our friends, and wish them success in their undertaking.

Another Coal Oil Accident.
Last Thursday evening the little daughter of Henry Burgess, who resides in the northern part of our county, attempted to take a bottle of oil from the mantel-piece, and as there was no stopper in it, the oil fell profusely upon her dress and into the fire place where a live fire was burning, and immediately everything was in flames. Dr. Beale, who has been in attendance, informs us the young lady is so badly burned that he doubts very much whether she can recover. Mrs. Burgess was also badly burned. When will the people learn to treat all burning fluids with as much care as they would powder? These accidents can certainly be avoided with proper care and caution.

Leesburg.
On Tuesday, Nov. 22d, this lively town was thrown into a hysterical excitement by the disappearance of a young lady. It seems that a clever man named John Estes, had become enamored of the handsome daughter of Wm. Saliers, and as all things were not as agreeable under the father's roof, perhaps, as the groom would desire, he ran off with the young lady and married her without ceremony. All we have to say is that Estes done right, provided he is temperate and industrious. In the long run, running off is the cheapest and best mode of marrying, we believe, provided always the grooms are true men.

Enterprising.
Our next number will contain a full Falmouth Market Report, which is now in the hands of the printer.—Pendleton Press.

We congratulate the people of Pendleton county on having a paper established in their midst; but would suggest that if the editor wishes to give late market reports he should not put them "in the hands of the printer" one week before publication day. Proprietors who are compelled to have their papers printed in Cincinnati and Belleville cannot be expected to give late news.

George W. Taylor's Sale.
We learn from W. B. Glave, auctioneer, that at the sale of Geo. W. Taylor, on the 15th inst., prices were as follows: Morgan McCarty, 1 mare, \$100; Samuel Hall, 1 saddle horse, \$183; J. B. Mooney, of Cincinnati, 1 buggy horse, \$125; 1 buggy horse, \$249; 1 pair mules, \$305; Jas. Miller, 1 work mule, \$160; Geo. Kinney, 5 head short 2 year old steers, \$80.50 per head, \$251.50; sucking calf, \$25; 1 year old steers and heifers, from \$33 to \$35 per head; 1 milch cow, scrub, \$76; 1 bay horse, \$111.

Not a Beverage.
Unlike most of the bitters of the present day, Dr. Roback's are not intended as a pleasant stimulating whisky beverage, but are perfectly medicinal, containing only sufficient pure Bourbon whisky to hold in solution the medicinal extraction matter from which they are composed.

Town Talk.
For many weeks past we have heard nothing from our "Base Ball" friends hereabouts. The last attack was from Georgetown, Scott county, and that gay and festive party of handsome and sprightly young men were beaten by the Cynthiana bloods. They returned to Scott county, their homes, perhaps better and wiser men. We hope for this season, at least, that the Base Ball business has subsided.

Rev. Mr. Tearne has been presented by Mrs. Wm. Dills, with a whole hog.

"Under influence" is said to be the reason why a certain party has been granted a change of venue from this court to Pendleton. So some up-town people have said.

"A dead beat," said a boy to another, on Main street the other day, is another name for a thief. A fellow who gets into the confidence of the grocery-keeper, store keeper, and any other man, for purposes of swindling, and succeeds in such a manner that the law is not able to catch him, is a "dead beat." In other words he is a thief, but the law won't permit the people to say so, for the "dead-beat" is very curious about his character, especially when he can make it pay him something. Yonder goes a "dead-beat," pointing to a well dressed cuss, for he swindled my pa out of \$40. He won't work, nor pay his debts.

An Ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. To prevent chill and fever, take Simmons' Liver Regulator.

ARREST.
That terrible Catarrh, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietor will pay \$500 reward for a case he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail. Pamphlet sent free.

Marriages.
At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday evening, the 24th of November, by the Rev. H. Glass, Mr. Wm. H. Shields, of Jessamine county, to Miss Mattie J. Thompson, of this county.

Died.
At his residence, near Chillicothe, Mo., on the 11th of November, 1870, of bronchitis, Mr. J. H. Tingenfelter, formerly of Grant county, aged about sixty years.

In St. Louis, Mo., on the 24th of November, 1870, Mrs. Matilda Rogers, widow of the late William Rogers, aged sixty-six years.

In this city on yesterday, Mrs. Banks, wife of Mr. John Banks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.—Having for the last thirty-five years been engaged in the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to rid the lungs of diseased lungs to health's soundness. The first and most important thing to do is to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, where the climate is so temperate and regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, and who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

For fifteen years prior to 1861, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, every week, where I saw and examined on an average, five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold.

A person may take vast quantities of "Schlenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Scurved Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schlenk's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more Northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, and that those of the Southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many cases there.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the directions, except in some cases where a fever has been set in, in which case I get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have seen of six or seven who for food and satisfaction of that which comes from the blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. The lungs become healthy and the creeping chills and clammy night sweats no longer annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he keeps taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the money to go to Florida. The question is asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My answer is, yes, if they will take a course of about seven degrees, which should be kept regularly and that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise in the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured many by this system, and can do it again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease, if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is given. The fact stands undoubted on record that Schlenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Scurved Tonic have cured many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. So where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact, they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have a patient too weak to take solid food, a dose of the Mandrake Pills, every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat apples, plums, peaches, or any fruit, without the risk of being made unwell by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have conducted my professional visits to Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and to every office, No. 15, SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from P. M. 10 to 12. I will give a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I do not intend to publish the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons use my medicines, and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

All directions, in all languages, accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., No. 15, SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia.
GETTING UP CLUBS.
Great Saving to Consumers!
Parties inquiring how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions, making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "Ladies of the White House."

Standard and official photographs of every mistress of the President's Mansion from Washington to Grant. Superbly illustrated on steel. For circulars and terms, address: J. S. PURSISTING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, or St. Louis. Sent, 70-45.

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BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, CYNTHIANA, KY.

HENRY SCHUMAKER

I am prepared to make Gentlemen's Fine and Coarse Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' Wear, of the best quality, at Cincinnati prices. All his work is warranted. Every job is done with promptness. STRICTLY CASH. Call and see him. nov17, 70-1y.

MADAME ZWICK,

No. 40 West Fourth Street, NEAR WALNUT, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALL KINDS OF Hair Jewelry

Done to Order.

The Hair furnished by Customers always used, and the Gold warranted. Received highest Premium at the Great Exposition in that Department.

LADIES' WIG STORE.

BRIDS, FRONTS, CURLS, &c.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING concluded to go to the West, and having an opportunity to sell my Farm, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on

MONDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, at 1 o'clock, P. M., my

Mill Property, situated on the corner of Mill and 1st Walnut streets, Cynthiana, Ky. All in complete running order and doing a good business.

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in six and twelve months. Sale positive and possession given immediately.

A. A. DILLS.

P. S. For description apply by letter or in person to the above on the premises.

A. A. D.

A. W. J. ydick, Auctioneer.

Lexington Gazette copy till day. Cincinnati Enquirer copy to amount of \$1.

Nov. 24, 1870—3t.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

Of New York.

CASH CAPITAL, \$2,500,000!

In the above substantial company I can write Fire Policies on all description of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce.

The reputation and standing which this company has secured, together with the large and undoubted security it offers for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage.

WM. ADDAMS, Agt.

Nov. 24, 1870—2m.

A WATCH FREE for everybody and \$20 per day

sure. Business light and Homopoeic. No Gift

entire. No humbug. Ad's Monroe Kennedy,

Pittsburgh. Nov. 24, 70-45.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition. Liberal pay

given. S. W. KENNEDY, S. S. 4th St. Phila

Nov. 24, 70-45.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our new

Illustrated Family Bible to any Book Agent, free

of charge. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

Hill & Smith

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Liquor

Dealers,

NOS. 19 and 21 PIKE ST.,

COVINGTON, KY.

The following list of GROCERIES

will be sold at prices that defy

competition.

White Sugar,

Brown Sugar,

Damarara Sugar,

Flour,

Meal,

Bacon,

Coffees,

Teas,

Spices,

Almonds,

Filberts,

Brazil Nuts,

Walnuts,

Pecans,

Peanuts,

Cocoanuts,

Chestnuts,

Raisins,

Figs,

Prunes,

Citron,

Lemons,

Cocao,

Chocolate,

Broma,

Extracts,

Sardines,

Herrings,

Bloaters,

Codfish,

Hake,

Oysters,

Lobsters,

Hemp Seed,

Halibut,

Salmon,

Mushrooms,

Mackerel,

Sauces,

Catnaps,

Salt,

Mustard,

Essence Coffee,

Chicory,

Pickles,

Brandy Fruits,

Canned Fruits,

Can'd Vegetables,

Rock Candy,

Jellies,

Preserves,

Macaroni,

Vermicelli,

SPECIALITIES

FOR THE

Fall and Winter Trade

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Furs,

Shawls,

Shawls,

Flannels,

Blankets,

Carriage Robes,

House-Furnishing

AND

Linen Goods, &c.

WE SHALL continue to offer

GOODS

Unusually Low

In all DEPARTMENTS, to meet

the wants of the Trade.

ALSO,

CUSTOM-MADE

Boots and Shoes

Kept constantly on hand.

T. J. Megibben & Co.

Nov. 17, 1870—1y.

N. H. McCLELLAND, Lexington, Ky.

T. N. McCLELLAND, Lexington, Ky.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

Grain,

Hemp,

Cotton,

Bagging,

Provision,

&c., &c.

42 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—We are prepared to make the most

favorable arrangements for selling or pack-

ing our Hogs. Any shipment to us from

Central Kentucky will be attended to by

the undersigned, who will also furnish any

information required.

N. H. McCLELLAND,

700 Street, Lexington.

November 10, 1870.

SAMUEL SIMCOX & SON,

MACHINIST AND STEAM

ENGINE BUILDER.

Distillery Work.

Threshing Machine Work.

And all kinds of JOBBING promptly at-

tended to.

Shop on the corner of Walnut and Bridge

Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

November 10, 1870—1y.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to

trespass on either of my Farms, by Hunt-

ing and throwing down my fences, as I

will enforce the law against those who vio-

late the law in this respect. My Farms are

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all persons are

warned not to fish, hunt, or trespass upon

our lands, situated on Ulicking River and

Mill Creek, as we will enforce the law

against all for violations in this respect.

N. D. MOORE.

R. WIGLESWORTH.

JOE. MAITIN.

W. M. F. MAITIN.

W. H. M. MAITIN.

T. WIGLESWORTH.

ALF. VANDEREN.

RICHARD WAITS.

On the Waters of Scioto.

E. W. MARTIN.

